GRAIN MARKETS BOOMED BY REASCENDENCY OF DROUGHT.

FARMERS HOW TO REPAIR DROUGHT DAMAGE.

Washington, July 19.-The Agricultural Department has not given up hope

Brigham to The Republic correspondent to-day, "it is, of course, too early to

advise the farmers as to how they may repair the damages suffered from the

"In some localities it probably will be found practicable to plant short-time

crops, and in this way avoid total failure of the season's work. Good crops of

course, buckwheat can be sown even now to advantage. It may be also that

which would cover varying conditions. Some crops no doubt can yet be planted and harvested, if the drought is soon broken, but it must necessarily rest with

BOOMS PRICES OF ALL GRAINS

Corn Leads in the Advance and Wheat Is Compelled to Follow, Even

in the Face of Free Delivery of New Crop-Country Buyers Place

Large Orders and Market Gathers Force as It Moves Higher

-September Corn Reaches 54c - Farmers Hold Oats.

GRAIN FEED OF ALL KINDS IS COMMANDING FANCY PRICES.

higher.

ber price went to 53%c.

NO FORECAST OF SHOWERS.

• the farmers to select such as are most promising for the respective localities."

ABSENCE OF RAIN FORECASTS

"Just at present it is impossible for the department to give valuable advice

• potatoes could probably be had in many sections in the Southwest, and, of

"In the absence of accurate and full information," said Acting Secretary

• AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT ADVISES

that much of the corn may yet be harvested.

· early corn can yet be harvested, in spite of the drought.

· REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

· great drought.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Chicago, Ill., July 19.-Under existing

reather and crop conditions, nothing but

higher prices for grain was possible to-

day, and, therefore, %c was tacked onto

Wheat opened higher this morning, af-

fected by the stronger English cables and

the firmness in coarse grains, but soon de-

veloped weakness, due to the free deliv-

eries of new wheat throughout the South-

But the continued strength in corn and

oats finally began to affect wheat, many

well-authenticated reports of damage to the

spring wheat began to come in and there

was a steady improvement until the close,

Sept. selling at 69%c during the last fifteen

Interest Centered in Corn.

Interest in corn continued to lead all

absence of reference to possible rains. For

warm. This sort of weather news was like

BY E. E. SPENCER,

Observer in Charge of the Local

Weather Bureau Office.

The atmospheric conditions over the coun-

try have not changed materially in the last

twenty-four hours. An area of relatively

high pressure overlies the States between

South Atlantic States, while an area of

low pressure persistently occupies the terri-

Except at New Orleans, where 2.18 inches

of rain fell, only a few light showers, at

widely scattered points, have been reported.

These were, as a rule, attended by thunder

The Signal Service forecast for

fuel to flames. There was lively buying I tainty of great demand.

OBSERVER SPENCER MAKES

the price of oats for Sept. delivery.

value of wheat, 1%c to corn and 1%c to

MISSOURI FARMERS MAY YET REPAIR DAMAGE BY DROUGHT.

Dean of Missouri Agricultural College Suggests Several Crops Which May Be Raised Between Now and Frost if Weather Conditions Become More Favorable-Believes There Will Be Abnormally High Prices Offered for Cattle Next Spring and Advises Farmers to Hold on to Their Stock if Possible.

ANIMALS SHOULD BE WINTERED AS CAREFULLY AS POSSIBLE.

Waters, dean of the Missouri Agricultural College, said to-day regarding the effect of the unprecedented drought and the steps to be taken by Missouri farmers and stockmen to avert further disaster:

"Owing to the unprecedented drought and scessive heat, the supply of stock feed of all classes in all portions of the State will be much below the average, and in most sections will be very scarce and expensive. Already a large amount of surplus stock has been thrown on the market, so that less feed will be required than in the average year. At the same time, every indication points to a great shortage in cattle, hoge, sheep, horses and mules next spring, and to the fact that abnormally high prices will then prevail.

Carrying Stock Over.
"It will be very profitable, therefore, for the farmer to carry over as much stock as tble, and to take that through the winter in good, thrifty condition. It is scarcely necessary to say that only first-class stock can be profitably wintered this time. If the supply of good stock is below that which can be wintered, it will be the best possible investment to sell off the inferior stock and buy well-bred animals of good quality. Such an opportunity to buy good stock at low figures does not come

"The supply of feed can be largely in creased by growing one or more forage crops which can be made to mature between now and frost, provided an average rainfall occurs from now on. Among the crops that may be sown now with a reasonable assurance of a fair crop, the following are suggested:

Excels Clover for Feeding.

"The cowpea, if sown at once on well-prepared land, wheat or out stubble that is broken, ought to make one or two tons of hay, that excels clover in feeding value. This hay can be gotten off the ground in time to sow the land in wheat without another breaking, the surface being disked nary seasons this crop is not considered esjust ahead of the drill. Cowpeas improve the land, just as clover does, and makes a splendid preparation for wheat. The whippoorwill, or new era, varieties are recommended, sown at the rate of a bushel per acre, either broadcast or, preferably, with a wheat drill. The hay is cured and handled in about the same way as clover. Cowpeas

stand the heat and drought well. "Sorghum is another drought and heat resisting crop, very productive, and will mature before frost if sown now on wellprepared land at the rate of about a bushel of seed per acre. The Early Amber variety is preferred for this late sowing. The hay may be partially cured in the swath, and that all the corn fodder should be preserved, that all the corn fodder should be preserved. the curing process, and stacked later. Unfortunately, the supply of sorghum and cowpea seed is almost exhausted in our markets, owing to the large recent demand.

SHARP CORN ADVANCE

CAUSED STOCK BREAK.

Wall Street's Speculative Interests

Refused to Rally, and De-

clines Were Heavy.

Weather Reports Played Havoe

With Railroad Securities-Ef-

fect of Bank Conditions on

Speculative Dealings.

New York, July 19 .- A further sharp ad-

vance in corn, coming at a time when tech-

nical conditions on the Stock Exchange had

shaped themselves for a reaction, was the

main cause, apparently, for this afternoon's

rather sudden relapse. The corn news this

morning was again disappointing. Except

in one or two localities, the entire corn telt

reported clear weather and a fresh rise in

temperature, which threatened a return of

the excessive heat which was the particu-

larly serious feature of the situation a week

Responded to Weather Report.

The corn market responded to these con-

ditions by advancing rapidly in the after-

noon nearly 2c a bushel over yesterday's

close, reaching nearly the highest level of

Before this incident began to affect the

stock dealings, profit-taking had appeared

in a number of quarters. It might be sus-

HARD TO BREAK.

But the Coffee Habit Can Be Put Off.

"I was a coffee user from early childhood, but it finally made me so nervous that I spent a great many sleepless nights, starting at every sound I heard and suffering with a continual dull headache. My hands trembled and I was also troubled with shortness of breath and palpitation of the beart. The whole system showed a polsoned condition, and I was told to leave off coffee, for that was the cause of it. I was unable to break myself of the habit until some one induced me to try Postum Food Coffee. The first trial, the Food Coffee was flat and tasteless, and I thought it was horrid stuff, but my friend urged me to try again and let it boil longer. This time I had a very delightful beverage, and have been enjoying it ever since, and am now in a very greatly improved condition of health.

My brother is also using Postum instead of coffee, and a friend of ours, Mr. W., who was a great coffee user, found himself growing more and more nervous and was troubled at times with dirzy spells. His wife suffered with nausea and indigestion, also from coffee. They left it off, and have been using Postum Food Coffee for some time, and are now in a perfect condition of health." Grace C. M., Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

FOLLOWED MERCURY.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Columbia, Mo., July 19.—Doctor H. J. still have a fair supply of this seed. as quite so good a hay plant. The markets

"Millet may be used quite successfully and will stand considerable drought and much heat. The farmers of Missouri are too familiar with this crop to need any advice concerning the method of growing and har-

Rather Late in Maturing. "Brown dourha, a plant closely related

to sorghum and kaffir corn, somewhat extensively used in the dry portions of Kansas, may be used if the seed of the others mentioned cannot be gotten. It is not considered to be quite so productive and satis factory, however, and is rather late in maturin.

"This about exhausts the range of profitable hay crops for late sowing. Crimson clover does not succeed well in this climate as a rule, and does not resist drought.

"Rape has been grown successfully for

fall pasture in this State, but the experience with this plant for fall use is some what limited, and it is not considered so sure a crop as the hay crops, just named. It is a cool-weather plant, and requires a reasonable amount of moisture; but the spring-sown rape has stood the drought and heat of the summer quite well on the college farm this year. Rape may be sown in the corn where the stand is not good, or where the growth has been seriously retarded by the drought, sowing at the rate of about two pounds per acre, and cover lightly. If sufficient rain comes to start it well, it will make a large amount of excellent pasture for sheep, hogs and cattle, and will continue green until the ground freezes. Its greatest growth will occur after the corn is cut. Rape will do better, however, if sown alone, in which case three pounds of seed per acre should be used.

Dwarf essex is the best variety to use. Turnips for Sheep Feed. "On land especially suited to this pur-pose, turnips would be worth sowing, for the farmer who expects to winter any considerable number of sheep. While in ordipecially profitable, except in a small way, yet in view of the great scarcity of feed, it will be well worth growing this year.

"A large area of rye and wheat should be sown as early as possible for fall- winter and early spring pasture.

"Of course, it is understood that if the drought continues through July and August, all of the crops recommended for hay will fail, but in view of the great scarcity of feed it will be well worth the investment and risk to sow every available acre in and arrangements made to protect the stock against the winter storms, to make the feed

"The experience of 1881, the time of the "Kaffir corn is closely related to sorghum and may be grown and handled in essentially the same way, with almost as satisfactory results, although it is not regarded its repetition this winter.

Stocks Rapidly Declined.

This incident, together with Mr. Morgan's

settlement of the steel strike served to

greatly accelerate the decline. A partial

rally followed in the last quarter hour of

the trading, but the net losses at the close

The market simply acted as it usually does

after a sharp advance has forced the cov-

ering of a good part of the outstanding

short interest, and at the same time has al-

ward movement to secure some of their

Effect of Bank Conditions.

Another substantial addition to the re-

serves of the local banks is indicated by the

preliminary data for to-morrow's statement

The important change of the week in the

money movement has occurred in the oper-

ations between the banks and the Treasury,

Last week the local Subtreasury was a

creditor to the extent of \$1,600,000; for the

current week up to this morning its pay-

ments exceeded its receipts by \$3,720,000. The

wide contrast between the two results is

chiefly due to the fact, already pointed out,

that the large payers of the internal revenue

taxes had held back such business as they

could in order to take advantage of the low-

er schedules, which went into force on the

first of the new fiscal year. At the same

time they purchased in the first ten days of

the month a much larger quantity of reve

nue stamps than were needed for immedi

Government's Cash Transactions.

The natural result is that the Govern-

ment's income from the internal revenue

has fallen off very considerably during the present week, probably going below what

vould be a normal average. Meanwhile the

disbursements for special appropriations and for pensions have been unusually heavy,

and, in consequence, the New York Subtreasury has had an exceptionally large

debit at the clearing-house. The transfer of

some \$800,000 gold from the Pacific Coast is

According to the figures given out by the

banks to-day the interior exchanges have netted again something like \$3,500,000 for the

week. The reason, however, for this gain,

which is altogether exceptional for this

period of the year, disappears with the easing of money rates in the local market. In

testimony of this fact, New York exchange

at Chicago, which rose as high as 20 cents premium on \$1,000 early in the week, has

now fallen below par. The combined indi-

cations are for a gain of upward of \$7,000,-000 in the banks' cash holdings. But the item of surplus reserve has been affected

WIDER ESTATE INVENTORY-An in-

by the movement of loans.

ventory of the estate of Henry Wider, filed in Probate yesterday, sets forth a persec C. M., Cuyahoga Falls, one of butter in the pot, the size of St. Louis real estate and \$17,833.55 in notes.

ate consumption.

up this result.

lowed the speculative leaders in the up-

were general.

profits.

and lightning. Very little moisture can be gathered by general storm over the Western plains these days, and, therefore, only light, sporadio showers may be expected throughout the interior until such general changes in atpected that the early operations for a rise nospheric conditions take place as will in individual stocks like Southern Pacific bring permanent relief from the drought. and some of the Southwestern shares were When this change will occur, the prophets dseigned to cover a realizing movement in have agreed to commit themselves no longthe general list. At all events, the marer, simply saying that they expect the old ket was falling backward pretty steadily saying that "all signs fail in dry weather," before the sharp advance of the day in the is to be forcibly impressed upon Missouricorn pit occurred. ans as a very true adage.

There also appears no relief from the intense heat. Temperatures reported last sun heat beat down at 102. The lowest maxidenial of any conference impending for the night were practically the same as those mum registered was at Calgary.

weeks, except over the Lake region and eastward to the Atlantic Coast, where a moderate reduction of heat is noted. There was a marked difference in the temperature of the two principal points re-

which have prevalled in the last three

of corn at the opening, and after a reaction, a second period, and the price forced

still higher. The country kept on buying

and the market gathered force as it moved

On the second buying flurry the Septem

There was little for town traders to con-

sider beyond the possibilities of the weather

and the probability of pushing the market

too high for the conditions. The maintained

buying of corn by the country and certain

Everything Favors the Balls.

There is nothing to interrupt the great

with but 1/4c reaction, near the close.

lieved by the little rain that fell yesterday At Little Rock the maximum was 98, while at New Orleans the thermometer registered at its highest point only 84. Of course, there kansas city. Of the fifty-nine stations throughout the country yesterday, fortysix reported either clear or fair, Cloudy conditions were reported from Washington, Charlotte, Atlanta, Montgomery, Nashville, Springfield, Mo., Oklahoma City, El Paso, Abilene and Amarillo. The average of temperature, however, was about the same whether cloudy or fair conditions prevailed. In the few places that drops of rain fell

the humidity was very oppressive. The temperature touched 98 in St. Louis at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The maximum temperature reached the same point in Little Rock, Des Moines, Cairo, Springfield, Mo., Omaha, Huron, Rapid City, Denver and Concordia. At Kansas City, Bismarck, Dodge City, Oklahoma City and Salt Lake the thermometer registered 100. Grand Junction held the record, where the

unbroken in this county, and the at-mosphere to-day has been almost insuffer-ably oppressive. There are some indica-tions of rain.

SECOND RAIN IN CARTHAGE.

SECOND RAIN IN CARCHAGE.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Carthage, Mo., July 18.—Carthage and vicinity were this afternoon favored with a fine rain. It is the second shower to break the long drought and will benefit the farmers. It is likely to be followed by other rains, as the signs are good. Many fear that it is too late to save corn, but will cause pasture lands to revive.

DAILY WEATHER FORECASTS.

They Will Be Delivered to Farmers

on Rural Routes.

The forecasts will be telegraphed to the

HAVE NOT CALLED FAIR OFF.

Holden Will Give Its Annual Exhi-

bition and Races.

BITION AND KACES.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL
Holden, Mo., July 19.—The directors of the Holden fair deny the report that they have declared the event off because of the drought. There will be no premiums offered in the exhibition department, but the fair itself and the racing events promise to be better than ever before.

See the portraits of "boomers" and the glimpses of life among the land hunters at El Reno, to be given in tomorrow's Sunday Republic.

JESUIT PRIEST DIES SUDDENLY.

BRITISH CONSUL GENERAL DIES.

MAY SHIP STOCK NORTH.

Drought-Affected Farmers Looking for Suitable Pastures.

St. Paul, Minn., July 19.—E. O. Armstrong, a prominent stockman of Northeastern Missouri, arrived in St. Paul to-day and conferred with the general freight department of the Omaha Rallway with a view of training of the conferred of t ment of the Omaha Rallway with a view of arranging for the shipment of trainloads of stock from his country to the grass district of Northern Wisconsin.

He told some pitiful tales of the conditions in his neighborhood, where, he said, water is so scarce as to command a high price. He related one instance where a farmer owning 125 head of cattle paid a neighbor who is fortunate enough to have a pond \$40 for watering his stock once. Other farmers, he said, are cutting down trees, that their stock may eat the leaves.

These stock raisers find it cheaper to

on Kural Routes.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Columbia, Mo., July 19.—A. E. Hackett, director of the Missouri section of the Weather Bureau, is arranging for the distribution of the daily weather forecasts on a large number of the rural free delivery routes which have been established in this State.

The forecasts will be a section of the control of the cont er farmers, he said, are cutting down trees, that their stock may eat the leaves.

These stock raisers find it cheaper to ship the cattle to Northern Wisconsin, where thousands of acres of clover and timothy grass land are going to waste, and where water is very abundant, instead of sacrificing them at a small profit in the summer market, the idea being that at a cost of 20 or 23 per head for shipping stock to that country they will be enabled to sell it in the St. Paul or Chicago markets in November at a much greater profit.

Omaha Railway people are now arranging with the owners of large tracts of wild land along their line in Northern Wisconsin for the practically free use of this land for grazing purposes. The forecasts will be telegraphed to the Postmasters at offices where rural free delivery has been established and will there be printed on cards by means of rubber logotypes, one of the cards to be left in each mail box by the Carriers. The cards will be prepared by the Postmaster, who performs the service gratuitously.

By this plan the forecasts will be placed in the hands of thousands of farmers who have heretofore been unable to get them.

The forecasts are based upon observations taken at the various Weather Bureau stations throughout the country at 7 a. m. of the day they are issued, and cover a period of thirty-six hours.

The service will be of great benefit to the farmers, and it is proposed to extend it to all rural routes where the carriers do not leave the terminal office earlier than 10 a. m.

NEBRASKA FARMERS ALARMED. NEBRASKA FARMERS ALARMED.

Omaha, Neb., July 19.—The mercury in Omaha to-day mounted to 19, and several degrees higher at some points in the State. There were rains last night in three counties, but they did not cover a great area of corn-growing country.

The condition of that crop is beginning to alarm the farmers of a considerable portion of the State, and unless general rains come very soon the damage will necessarily be great. The rainfall of the past week has in nowise been general, but where it has occurred the melting heat has been reduced.

HEAT WARPING RAILROAD TRACKS

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Alto Pass, Ill., July 19.—Thermometers registered 102 here to-day. At a point fine miles south of here the Mobile and Ohio Railroad track was moved out of alignment by the heat. The drought continues here, with no prospect of rain.

GOOD RAINS IN BATES COUNTY. GOOD RAINS IN BALES COURSELES REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Butler, Mo., July 19.—Good rains fell throughout Bates County last night, breaking the long drought and helping crops.

NOTHER RAIN AT LITTLE ROCK.

JESUIT PRIEST DIES SUDDENLY.

New York, July 13.—Father Phillip Cardella of the Jesuit Brotherhood, and whose career as a priest has been somewhat picturesque, is dead. He was found unconsclous on the doorstep of St. Francis Xavier's College, in this city, and taken to St. Vincent's Hospital, where he died without recovering consciousness. Little Rock, Ark., July 19.—Another good ain fell here this afternoon, and extended everal miles into the agricultural district. VERNON COUNTY REFRESHED.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Nevada, Mo., July 19.—A fine rain fell in the north part of Vernon County last night, and will be of m ich benefit to the lete corn and the pastures.

lete corn and the pastures.

DROUGHT INTERFERES WITH FAIR.
REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Chillicothe, Mo., July 19.—The directors of the North Missouri Agricultural and Mechanical Association this afternoon called off the Livingston County Fair for this year on account of the drought.

There would not be anything for the farmers to exhibit, and the fair would be a losing venture this year. The drought is

CONTINUED SELLING EASES COTTON MARKET I

Hard Rains Are Reported in Northern Texas, With More in Sight.

SPECULATORS ARE NERVOUS.

In Spite of Rain Reports Advices State That the Plant Is in a Very Precarious Condition.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

New York, July 19.—More long cotton came on the market during the forenoon today, dislodged by exceptionally weak L'verpool cables and rain reports from the central and Western belt. On the opening

call the market eased off 3 to 6 points, with the South and room longs nervous sellers. Private reports had it that hard rains had fallen over the northern portion of Texas and in parts of the central belt as well, with more likely to-day. Liverpool had been looked to for a drop of some 3 points, but at the time of our opening was off 4 to 51/2 points and weak at that.

Those traders accustomed to follow up the policy of "buy on breaks" here took up their method with a will, and by 19:30 prices were a trifle above yesterday's close, with the feeling once more quite builish. The Government chart did not indicate any rainstorm of account in the Western belt nor were there signs of protracted wet weather over the central section, while in the South Atlantic States the usual day-after-day

soaking rains were in evidence. Rally and Slight Advance.

The rally sent August to 7.77, October to elements in the local trade carried prices 1.73 and January to 7.79. Shorts were timid still higher the last hour, July touched high and, in the absence of fearless leadership point at 52%c, September advanced to 54c, gave way to the bulls. Before midday the whole temper of the market had swung ound to a bearish affair, with prices of to 7.71 for August to 7.62 for October and local and country buying of oats. There is to 7.70 for January, under hurried liquidaeverything to increase the bullish feeling. tion and bear selling, due directly to official The rains have helped pastures and other rain reports and a forecast for threatening feed a little, but the long drought cut feed weather to-night and to-morrow over Oklaof all kinds to an extent which makes homa, Indian Territory and Eastern Texas. thirty-six hours was remarkable for its coarse grains command fancy prices for The decline at midday amounted to 5 to feed. On top of this there is the certainty points on all months, except July and Aumost States the prediction is clear and of a short oats harvest. The country is gust, which were 2 to 8 points net lower holding on to old oats, because of the cer-

On the reaction the New Orleans market took the leadership in point of weakness and sold small lines in our pit. Liverpoo was quick to stiffen with our market on the first hour's rise, but closed feverish and well down to the lowest figure of the ses-

But, in the face of the rain accounts crop advices stated that the plant was in a precarious condition and could only be rescued by continued soaking downpours.

Texarkana telegraphed: "Few scattering howers in North Texas. Nothing short of olg, general rains will relieve situation." and later, from the same point, "Shower in Texas very light; clearing to-day." Paris, Tex., wired: "Rained hard for on hour late yesterday. Indications for more

seems general." Liverpool described the break there as PRICE OF GRAINS mostly New Orleans"

TROUGHT SITUATION IN TEXAS. REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Dallas, Tex., July 19.—The drought situation in Texas to-night is approximately the same as it was last night. Showers fell this afternoon at a half dozen widely separated points in the cotton district, but they were of only local extent and minor benefit.

The best results of the showers of yester-day and to-day have been in the tempering of the hot winds that were withering all kinds of vegetation. The atmosphere has lost much of its simoon-life quality.

The rain of to-day was heavy around Dallas than at any other point, but it did not cover more than one-half the county.

Following are the thermometer readings over the cotton district of the State at 7 p. m.:

Dallas-partly cloudy 34 Tevarkana—

p. m.:

Dallas-partly cloudy, 84. Texarkana—
cloudy, no rain to-day, 90. Clarksville—
cloudy, no rain, 94. Paris—cloudy, threatening, 95. Denison—cloudy, threatening, 95. Gainesville—cloudy, light shower today, 85. Greenville—drizzling, 82. Waco—
cloudy, threatening, 94. Belton—fair, no
rain, 100. Fort Worth—cloudy, heavy rain
to-day, 79. Corsicana—cloudy, ten minutes
rain, 86. Austin—clear, no rain, 96. San
Antonio—fair, no rain, 92. Houston—clear,
no rain, 95. Galveston—clear, no rain, 92.

NINETY THOUSAND HAVE REGISTERED.

Homeseekers in Oklahoma Undergoing Hardships-10,000 People Walk Streets of El Reno.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL

El Reno, Ok., July 19.-The registrations at El Reno yesterday numbered 10,697 and at Lawton 3,300, and the count to-day shows 10,339 at El Reno. The total registration at the two offices is about 90,000, at this

The heavy rain yesterday evening drove housands of campers from beds on the prairie into town. Probably 15,000 strangers slept in lodging houses and private resi-dences, and 10,000 walked the streets or

The gathering of the multitudes on the streets gave the pickpockets a fine oppor-tunity to work and they improved the chance. A number of men reported this morning that they had been robbed.

morning that they had been robbed.

Twenty or more townsite companies have been organized with headquarters in El Reno and there are many who invest money in lots of the various "cities" which have rot yet been and may never be located.

Last night Willis G. Stanley of Perry, who had been making out registration papers, became a raving maniac from overwork and exposure to the awful heat.

All indications point to a heavy rainfall to-night and a night of misery to thousands of newcomers.

WANTED THE DOG ARRESTED.

Little Girl Said the Animal Chased Chickens.

"Please, sir, my aunt says will you come own and arrest a dog that is bothering our Deputy Sheriff John Belleville of Chryton Deputy Sheriff John Belleville of Chyton looked up from his desk yesterday morning and smiled when this request was made of him by a 10-year-old girl.

The little girl said that she lived with Mrs. Corinne Benout Goulbein of Clayton, and that a large black dog had been chasing their chickens for several hours. They had thrown rocks at him, she said, until they were tired. To make matters worse, the dog had wounded one of their ducks just before she left, and for that reason, mainly, her aunt wanted the dog locked in jail.

Mr. Belleville told the little girl to tell her aunt to take a shotgun and arrest the

her aunt to take a shotgun and arrest the dog in that manner when she returned. The child seemed much disappointed when the deputy would not go with her.

O. B. BENNETT. REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Kenney, Ill., July 18.—O. B. Bennett, aged
55 years, died to-day. He was a wealthy
farmer.

DROUGHT AND THE STRIKES DO NOT RETARD BUSINESS.

Former Bumper Harvests Have In Spite of Disturbing Influence Placed Farmers in Good Condition in the Drought-Stricken Districts.

New York, July 19 .- R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade to-morrow will say: Anxiety regarding unfavorable possibilities in he future, rather than any actual present mi

lation of some orders for merchandise by West-Retail distribution of goods will not be tailed by the labor controversy unless it is of long duration, as the men have saved money iuring the recent period of full employment at high wages. Similarly, in some agr where there is fear that little corr will be harvested, preceding bumper crops at good prices have put farmers in such prosper-ous condition that their purchases will not fall of materially, while the greatest crop of wheat on record has not brought a return to the low prices of previous heavy yields.

Effects of Strike.

ortune, depressed securities and caused cancel-

Effects of Strike.

Beyond sidvancing prices of steel sheets and depressing the market for tin, quotations have not been affected by the strike of the Amalgamated Association. Pig-iron furnaces are not disturbed, authough record-oreaking production will bring accumulation of stocks, if the rolling mills are kept laile for any length of time. In the branches not directly concerned there is no change of conditions, orders frequently running months anead. An early settlement is confidently expected, and there is much relief over the general collapse of the machinists strike. In anthractic coal regions work has also been interrupted, but the recent exceptionally heavy output assures anundant stocks for some time.

Husy at Woolem Mills. Busy at Woolen Mills.

Busy at Woolen Mills.

Woolen milis are generally more active than at any time this year, orders for neavy-weight goods arriving in large numbers. The lignt-weight goods arriving in large numbers. The lignt-weight season will soon open, and, although it is expected that concessions of from 5 to 19 per cent from last year's prices will be made, there is prospect of prontable operation unless the raw material snould advance. Some uncertainty is seen in the wool market, sellers making future efforts to secure better terms, and ultimately accepting hids at former figures. The tone is distinctly firmer and stocks at milis and in warehouses decrease. In cotton goods the situation is unchanged. There was a decline in cotton below 8½c, followed by slight recovery as news from plantations failed to show the desired improvement. Foreign consumption is light, juaging by reduced exports, and port receipts of the old crop are still liberal. These are the depressing elements that keep prices 1½c below last year. Stability of prices seems arsured in the footwar industry. The firm tone is sustained by the steadiness of leather, and buyers are not seeking concessions. Factories are running full time, with orders on hand for months ahead. Fall orders arrive freely, and many New England producers refuse new contracts unless allowed to make deliveries at their own convenience.

their own convenience.

Leather Market Firm.

Limited supplies of leather make the market very firm. Hides are farily active and steady, with some grades at Chicago tending downward on account of increased receipts of cattle because of the drought, but in the long run this should be a supporting factor, as later arrivals must show at least an equivalent decrease.

With the Gereals.

must show at least an equivalent decrease.

With the Cereals.

Calmer council prevailed in the grain markets, exaggerated dispatches were discounted and variations in quotations were less extensive. After a severe break from the best price last Friday wheat steadily advanced as the feeling became general that foreign requirements would bring a new record for exports, possibly exceeding 250,000,000 bu. Some of the heavy crop may also be used for fodder in sections where corn is destroyed. These influences fully offset the effect of interior receipts for the week of 6.750.242 bu., against only 4.332.253 last year. Atlantic exports show a large gain over last year? figures, for the week amounting to 2.92.775 bu, against 1.341.861 a year ago. After some reaction corn recovered most of the loss, and holders showed their confidence in values by marketing only 3.301.92 bu, for the week, against 4.416,133 a year ago, although the high price was distinctly reflected in Atlantic shipments of only 1,176,82 bu., against 1.961.95 in 1800.

Fallures for the week numbered 193 in the United States, against 231 last year, and 23 in Canada, against 27 last year.

RISES SHARPLY.

Great Activity in Trading Follows Unfavorable Reports on Crop Conditions.

in the prices of corn, wheat and oats all over the country, and great activity pre-

valled among traders on the Merchants' Exchange. Commission men and brokers cent in many heavy orders in the course of

Wheat showed an increase of %c per bu at the close of the day, while corn and oats showed an increase of 2%c and 1%c, respectively, over Thursday's prices. Every cereal was bullish, and there was but one side to the situation from the time the markets opened to the close of the day. Trading was on a large scale all over the country, as well as on the local exchange, and the bull feeling in all sorts of grain ap-peared to be steadily spreading. News from abroad and from the drought-stricken re-gions had an elevating effect upon all prices, and the few breaks were ascribed to selling by "longs" desirous of taking ad-vantage of the high prices.

vantage of the high prices,
Reports from Liverpool and foreign countries proved a strong incentive to an upward trend in prices, accounts of heavy trading at high figures proving a great stimulus. News that rain was absolutely necessary to save the crop in certain States had its effect in raising prices, and the domestic market reports were all higher.

Reports of unfavorable conditions in Iowa and Nebraska sent the price of July wheat to 66c, at which it closed. Dec. wheat reached 60% per bu. July corn nominally at 50c, while the highest figure in this cereal was reached by Sept. corn, which sold for 53% per bu.

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The unfavorable weather and the fact that there was an upward tendency in other grains affected oats also, July oats closing at 85%c bid, while the highest price reached for May oats was 35%c per bu. The increase in price over Thursday's sales varied between 1/2c and 1%c per bu.

EMPLOYMENT NOT YET FIXED.

Younger Brothers Enjoy a Visit to Governor at St. Paul. REPUBLIC SPECIAL

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Stillwater, Minn., July 19.—Cole and James Younger have not, as yet, been assigned to employment, and Cole stated to-day that it would probably be two weeks before the selection of employment is made.

In the meantime the Youngers are enjoying themselves to the fullest extent. They called on the Governor and other State officers at the Capitol in St. Paul this week

New York, July 19.-Bradstreet's to-more row will say: Heat, drought and strikes have furnished their

the Textile Mills Are Doing a

Splendid Business-Trade

Outlook Promising.

mota of disturbing influences this week, but despite these a fair volume of business goes forward, and nearly all markets have taken the evelopments of the week (all of which, by the way, have not been unfavorable) calmly and even cheerfully. While only scattered rains are reported in the worst afflicted sections of the corn belt and much more rain is needed if damage is to be repaired, the rest of the country reorts a fair amount of moisture and the South Atlantic, the Central Western and the Northwestern States return more favorable advices than a week ago, both as regards the crop out-look and the business doing.

Exaggerted Effects of Strike.

Exaggerted Effects of Strike.

The great steel strike, closely followed by the tie-up of hard coal miners by a few mine firemen, has resulted in the greatest suspension of labor reported for some years past, but it is to be borne in mind that this season is the natural ene for vacations, and nothing like the miximum number of men reported on strike is thought to be out. Pair estimates place the number of men actually striking in the steel trade at less than 50,00°, and the number of idle coal miners will not equal this amount. On the other hand, the machinists' strike has shown signs of disintegration and is generally conceded to have been a failure.

Weather and Cereals.

It has been a weather market for cereals. The week was ushered in by a severe break in corn, by which much of the advance on dry weather stories was lost, but quotations hardened again as the week advanced on reports that the rainfalls have only afforded relief. Wheat sympathized in the early break, but strengthened again, not so much on bad crop reports at home, for dry weather is still complained of, as because of a decided improvement in the export business and advices of spanish and French buying here for quick delivery. The oats crop propert is a poor one, and that cereal is attracting increased speculative interests.

Iron and steel, as a whole, are unsettled by the strike, which directly affects only the timplate, the sheet and the hoop mills. The outlook is, with a continuance of the strike, for some weakness in the cruder forms of iron, which will, of course, tend to accumulate and, on the other hand, induce some advance in the finished products affected directly by the strike.

Better Tone for Textile Goods.

A better tone for wool is noted at nearly all markets, and prices of finer grades, fine Territory and Australian wools are steadily hardening. Textile manufacturing is on a better fosting than it was a month ago. Cotton goods are firmer and many mills have booked so large a proportion of their output they will take additional orders only "at value." Raw cotton has been quiet, but, on the whole, rather firmer, owing to the reports of dry weather damage, particularly in the western half of the cotton belt. Bradstreet's advices indicate a distinct improvement in the eastern portion of the belt.

Boot and aboe shipments from Eastern markets are smaller than last week but well abad of last year for the week and season. Orders are of good volume and quick shipments are desired. Better Tone for Textile Goods

are of good volume and quick shipments are desired.

The Export Trade.

Wheat, including flour, shipments for the week sigregate 5, 221, 500 bu., against 5,015,145 ba. Last week, 3,029,381 bu. in the corresponding week of 1900, 2,405,973 bu. in 1839 and 2,021,460 bu. in 1856. From July 1 to date shipments agreemed 12,762,455 bu. as against 7,571,545 bu. last season, and 9,177,563 in 1839-1390. Corn exports for the week aggregate 1,714,081 bu., against 2,309,725 bu. last week, 4,122,159 bu. in this week a year ago, 2,665,296 bu. in 1839, and 2,322,125 bu. in 1834, and 19,514,335 bu. in 1839-1390.

Business failures in the United States for the week were 205, as against 199 last week, 202 this week a year ago, 174 in 1839, 1836 in 1836.

and are to-day viewing the sights in Min-Both are in good health and spirits. They evince marked interest in what is going on in the outside world, and find something marvelous for them every hour.

TO ST. PAUL BY STEAMER.

For pleasure, comfort and health and a complete rest from business cares there is no trip you can take so enjoyable as the trip from St. Louis to St. Paul by steamer. During all the heated spell St. Paul has enjoyed cool weather. The large side-wheel steamers Quincy and St. Paul now make regular trips to St. Paul. There is a splendid stage of water. Scarcely any freight is handled, all attention being given to the passenger traffic.

The round trip of 1,500 miles is made in about eight days. The staterooms are cool and airy and the cuisine the best that the market affords.

There is a good orchestra on each steamer, and with the fleeting panorams of the most beautiful scenery of any river in the world, the time passes only too quickly.

The trip will make you feel like a new being, and the rates are very reasonable. Special excursions to Keokuk. Is., and Burlington, Is., every week. Write Dlamond Jo Line Steamers, St. Louis, for their new booklet of Mississippi River Scenes.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Charleston, Ill., July 13.—Workmen boring for water on the Minton farm, a mile east of this city, struck a strong flow of gas at the depth of fifty-six feet. It is believed that gas in paying quantities underlies the earth at not great depth all around this city. The patton and Wyeth farms, a few miles north have wells that have been flowing gas for ten years. When lighted the Wyeth well can be seen burning a distance of twenty-five miles at night. It is probable that a company will soon be formed to operate these wells, or sink new ones.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL
Pairfield, Ill., July 19.—The remains of Joel R. Linsley, late Quartermaster Sergeant, Company L. Thirtieth Regiment United States Volunteers, who died at Leucena Hospital, Tayabas Province, Philippine islands, July 38, 1900, arrived in this city, Wednesday might, and the funeral took place here, to-day. His age was about 25 years.

Latest Eastern Craze, WOOL HOMESPUNS,

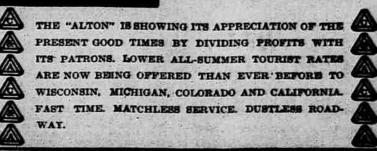
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